

1-16, 1977

Intimation.

Powell's

Alexandra

Buildings.

ARE
PRODUCERS
OF

THE MOST
UP-TO-DATE
TIME AND
LABOUR-SAVING
DEVICES.

IN
MODERN
OFFICE
FITTING.

FILING
CABINETS

With nests of
drawers

SUITABLE FOR
Every Description
of
NUMERICAL

and
ALPHABETICAL
FILING.

DESKS,
CHAIRS,
TABLES,
BOOKCASES,
CUPBOARDS, &c.

PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

W.M. POWELL,
LTD.
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1910.

Public Company

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY
ALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be
held at the Office of the Company, Hotel
Maurice, on TUESDAY, the 9th August, at
12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a
Report of the Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts, declaring a Dividend; and
electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 26th July to 9th
August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1910.

Auctions.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,
PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received
instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
THURSDAY,
the 11th day of August, 1910, at 3 o'clock in
the afternoon, at his Sale Room in
Duddell Street, Victoria,
Hongkong,

THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
situate at Victoria aforesaid, viz.:

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF
GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid regis-
tered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT
No. 107. Together with the messuages thereon
known as Nos. 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47, Holly-
wood Road and Nos. 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58,
60 and 62, Lyndhurst Terrace, Area 9,824
square feet. Term 99 years from 8th May,
1854. Annual Crown Rent \$15.

The Purchaser of the property can obtain an
advance on Mortgage thereof to the extent of
\$50,000 on application to Messrs. Johnson,
Stokes and Master, the Vendor's Solicitors.

For further particulars and conditions of
sale, apply to

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Principals Buildings, Ice House Street,
Solicitors for the Vendor,

or to
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1910. [509]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,
PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received
instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
FRIDAY,
the 12th day of August, 1910, at 3 o'clock in
the afternoon, at his Sale Room in
Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong,

In Three Lots.

THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES
situate at Victoria aforesaid, viz.:

Lot 1. ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF
GROUND known and registered in the Land
Office as Section E of Marine Lot No. 116
together with the messuages erections and
buildings thereon known as No. 5 Stone
Nullah Lane. Area 420 square feet. Term
99 years. Annual Crown Rent \$15.35.

Lot 2. ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF
GROUND known and registered in the Land
Office as Section F of Marine Lot No. 116
together with the messuages erections and
buildings thereon known as No. 3 Stone
Nullah Lane. Area 84 square feet. Term
99 years. Annual Crown Rent \$14.93.

Lot 3. ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF
GROUND known and registered in the Land
Office as Section G of Marine Lot No. 116
together with the messuages erections and
buildings thereon known as No. 1 Stone
Nullah Lane. Area 913 square feet. Term
99 years. Annual Crown Rent \$15.75.

For further particulars and conditions of
sale, apply to

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Principals Buildings, Ice House Street,
Solicitors for the Vendor,

or to
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1910. [516]

Intimations

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAMP GLASS,
&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P & O SPECIAL LIQUOR SOOTHY
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 57 1/2 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1910.

CONSECRATION AT WESTMINSTER.

GORGEOUS RITES OF CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Many Londoners to whom Westminster
Cathedral is still unfamiliar saw it yesterday,
8th ult., in relation to a stately ecclesiastical
pageant.

An imposing array of Catholic archbishops,
bishops, abbots, canons, and other clergy made
slow procession round the great building in
full and gorgeous vestments, performing the
rites of consecration. There were about 30
bishops in the procession. Probably few among
the lay Catholics present had much knowledge
of the obscure and elaborate ritual which took
place both outside and inside the Cathedral.

With sonorous Latin, and with usages which
had their beginnings in the catacombs, Arch-
bishop Bourne and the assistant bishops,
consecrated the Cathedral, its boundaries, its
walls, its high altar, and the altars of its chapels
and its sanctuary vessels.

The ceremonial began at seven in the morn-
ing, but the public was not admitted to the
Cathedral till near midday. The nave had
been cleared, and the vast floor, showing like
a desert, had double lines painted across it in
white, diagonally, so that they looked like a
huge X there. Each of these double lines was
divided into squares, the left line into 24
squares, and the right into 24.

A TRIPLE CIRCUIT.

The archbishop, who had blessed a vessel
containing salt and water, standing without the
church, sprinkled himself, the by-standers, and
the walls of the building. "In the name of the
Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost." Then he
thrice made a circuit of the cathedral, and
arriving at the front porch again, faced it, and
after prayer, knocked upon the church door,
saying, "Lift up your gates, ye princes, and be-
cause ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors, and the
King of Glory shall come in."

The deacon inside demanded: "Quies est iste
Rex glorie?"

"Dominus virtutum, ipse est Rex glorie."

(The Lord of Armies, he is the King of Glory)

replied the archbishop, the bishops and the
clergy without adding, "Open, open, open."

This archbishop traced upon the threshold
with his crozier the sign of the cross, saying,
"Behold the sign of the cross, fides, all ye
phantoms." And the procession entered.

Then Archbishop Bourne, after prayer and
the singing of antiphons by the choir, surround-
ed by bishops and clergy, went to the nave.

An attendant came forward, bringing ashes in
a brass vessel, and, with a brass bowl, spread
them in the squares of the vast cross on the
floor. Going to the top square of one arm of
the figure the archbishop moved down it, step
length, tracing in the ashes with his staff the
letters of the Greek alphabet. Then returning to
the end of the other arm of the cross, he
traced the letters of the Latin alphabet. Thus
was symbolised the union of the two early
Churches.

Using a bunch of hyssop, the altar, the
walls, and the floor of the cathedral were
sprinkled with the salt and water, the choir
intoning the while, "Asperges me Domine,
hyssopo, et mundabor, lavabis me, et super
nivem dealbabor" (sprinkle me with hyssop,
O Lord, and I shall be clean; wash me, and I
shall be whiter than snow).

For hour after hour the ceremony proceed-
ed, the public still waiting without for admis-
sion. From the gallery the spectacle looked
impressive, but the far celebrants diminished
to inextinguishable in that bare desert below,
and vague in the dim light, their voices and
voices coming from the past, gave the watcher the
feeling that he was seeing what once had been,
but that now he was but favoured with a
splendid dream of it. It had all the glamor,
the distance, and the improbable light of some-
thing happening beyond the ivory gate.

Towards mid-day the clergy assembled out-
side, and made the circuit of the building
three times, bearing with them the relics of
the saints. First, borne shoulder high
by several bearers, with torchmen holding
aloft huge lanterns, heavily gilt, in which
candles were burning, was a large gilt casket,
with glass sides; and an interior lined with
crimson velvet within was a relic of Thomas
a Becket. As it passed, the women waiting for
admission dropped on their knees. There was
no acolyte behind it swinging a censor. Fol-
lowing this was another glass case, curiously
decorated within with seaweed and shells, in
which reposed the finger bones of another
saint. Two other caskets, also carried shoulder
high by bearers, and dropped with crimson silk
cloths, were there, with blue clouds of incense
ascending about them, while men stood
with bowed heads as they passed.

BURNING THE RELICS.

The archbishop and bishops, in capes of
cream and gold, wearing simple gold mitres,
and other clergy in the English abbots, and the
monks of the mendicant and monastic orders,
sombre hooded figures in brown and black, en-
tered the cathedral with the relics. An enor-
mous and very silent crowd watched the pro-
gress of this procession.

The relics were conveyed to the high altar
and there buried, and a mass completed the
work. Then began the most stately part of
the ceremonial.

Through the interior walls of the cathedral
are still of plain brickwork—the completion of
the cathedral is, perhaps, a matter of century
—yet there are few buildings in the country
which could have formed such a frame for the
ceremonial. The nave, in its twilight dusk
and emptiness, and with its three vague domes
above, seemed hollowed in night, into which
the light from the candelabra from the sanc-
tuary strayed in dilute shafts and reflections.

What colour there was, was centred, with the
light, in the sanctuary, where the baldachin,
rising over the high altar on pillars of golden
marble from a tessellated pavement, stood out
as the most luminous and beautiful feature in
the building. The archbishop, standing beneath
it, with his thumb traced five crosses on the
top of the altar, waved incense about it, and
sprinkled it with holy water; finally, five acres
of incense were lit upon it.

Its consecration was finished, and the arch-
bishop set upon the archiepiscopal throne while
attendants lifted six huge candlesticks upon
the altar, a crucifixion figure, and draped it
with white, in readiness for the mass. —*News*

Intimations

THE WORRIED WOMEN.

They say men must work and women must
weep; but alas, in this too busy world women
often have to work and weep at the same time.
Their holidays are too few and their work
heavy and monotonous. It makes them
nervous and irritable. The depressed and
worried woman loses her appetite and grows
thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells
of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two.
If some disease like influenza or malarial fever
happens to prevail she is almost certain to have
an attack of it, and that often paves the way for
chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other
organs; and there is no saying what the end
may be. Let the tired and overladen woman
rest as much as possible; and, above all, place
at her command a bottle of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION.

A true and sure remedy for the ills and malad-
ies of women. It is palatable as honey and con-
tains all the nutritive and curative properties of
Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Com-
pound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Ex-
tracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the
world over and you will find nothing to equal
it. Taken before meals it improves the nutri-
tive value of ordinary foods by making them
easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and
good cheer into thousands of darkened homes.
It is effective from the first dose, and probably
one bottle is all you may need. It is absolutely
reliable and effective in Blood Impurities,
Nervous Dyspepsia, Wasting Conditions,
Melancholy, Chlorosis, Impaired Nutrition,
Scrofula, Low Vitality, and all troubles of the
Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I
have found it a preparation of great merit. In
a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty
pounds in two months' treatment, in which it
was the principal remedial agent." It carries
the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail to
disappoint you. Why accept a substitute?
Sold by all chemists.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES'
ORDINANCE, 1865,
AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE VIENNA CAFE
CO., LTD. (In Liquidation).

DIVIDEND OF 5/17 PER CENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a First and
Final Dividend of 5/17 per cent. has been
declared in this matter, and that the same may
be received at the Office of Messrs. LOWE
BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, St. George's
Building, Hongkong, on the 31st day of August,
1910, or any subsequent date between the
hours of 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. On applying for
payment Creditors must produce the NOTICE
posited to them together with Security held by
them (if any).

A Statement showing the amount available
for Unsecured Creditors has been posted to
those Creditors whose claims have been
admitted.

A. R. LOWE, C.A.,
Liquidator.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1910. [505]

NORWEGIAN VICE-CONSULATE,
HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY Next, 3rd of August,

being the Birthday of HIS MAJESTY
KING HAARON VII., the Norwegian Acting
Vice-Consul will be pleased to receive at his
Office, Prince's Building, Ice House Street,
between 10 and 11 A.M. the Norwegian citizens
then in Hongkong, and between 11 A.M. and
1 P.M. British officials and officers and his
foreign colleagues.

The office will do no business all day on
August 3rd.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1910. [512]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE

at
No. 19, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Films and other
leading Establishments in the Colony, to
whom reference can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write or
enquire.

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Li
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexes to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.
11th May, 1910.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Has a superb, 4th Avenue, view.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the
rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong*
Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as
follows:

DAILY—\$5 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, pro-
portional. Subscriptions for any period less
than one month, will be charged as for a full
month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the
address is accessible to messenger. Peak
subscribers can have their copies delivered
at their residences without any extra charge.
On copies sent by post an additional 1/6
per postage is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part
of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly,
twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary
subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,

THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

Printed and Published by the

Manager, at the

Printers, at the

Printers, at the

Printers, at the

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HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 25th July, 1910, 100 cts. per 5 Mts.

RUTHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa 20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yeh 22

" Roast—Shiu 22

" Breast—Ngau Lam 15

" Soup, Tong Yuk 20

" Steak—Ngau Yeh Pa 22

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau 20

" Sausages—Ngau Yeh Ching 20

Bullock's Brains—Know 9

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 50

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li 60

" Head—Ngau Tau 25

" Heart—Ngau Sam 18

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 18

" Feet—Ngau Kook 8

" Kidneys—Ngau Yeh 9

" Tail—Ngau Mei 18

" Liver—Ngau On 12

" Tripe (chopped)—Ngau To 6

Galves Head and Feet—Ngau Chai 10

" Head—Ngau Chai 10

Mutton Chop—Yung Pal Kwai 22

" Leg—Yung Pal 22

" Shoulder—Yung Shau 20

Pigs' Chittlings—Ohl cheong 22

" Brains—Ohl Know 12

" Feet—Ohl Kook 12

" Fry—Ohl Ohak 12

" Head—Ohl Tai 11

" Heart—Ohl Sam 15

" Kidneys—Ohl Yeh 8

" Liver—Ohl Koon 10

Pork Chop—Ohl Pal Kwai 22

" Corned—Ham Ohl Yeh 22

" Leg—Ohl Pal 22

" Fat or Lard—Ohl Yeh 22

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yung Tan 22

" Kook 22

" Heart—Yung Sam 22

" Kidneys—Yung Yeh 22

" Liver—Yung On 22

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Ohl Chai 22

Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yeh 22

" Mutton—Sang Yung Yeh 22

Veal—Ngau Chai Yeh 22

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yeh Tong 22

POULTRY.

Oblickan—Kai Chai 22

Cassons, Large, Small—Sin Kai 22

Ducks—Ap 22

Doves—Pan Kan 22

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tai 22

Fowls, Canton—Kai 22

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 22

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
E
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY
A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in Scotland
OF
GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG
BRAND
GUINNESS' STOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
HONGKONG, 7th July 1910

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected M.P., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)
DAILY—\$88 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free, when the address is reliable to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issues to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTHS.
On July 23, 1910, at Mokanshan, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barthel, a son.
On July 27, 1910, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Kring, a daughter.
On July 28, 1910, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Thomas, a son.
On July 24, 1910, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Thomson, a son.

DEATH.
On July 26, 1910, at Shanghai, Thomas William Kingmill, aged 73 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1910.

LIVING CONDITIONS IN THE POLICE FORCE.

A few days ago we made reference to certain alterations that are to be effected with a view to the betterment of living conditions for the Garrison. Since then, it has been pointed out to us that the improvements being made in barrack amenities might very well be copied by those officials responsible for the well-being of the Police Force. It is quite within our knowledge that the European Police have good cause of complaint so far as regards the living conditions under which they serve. This remark does not apply to the out-stations in the New Territory nor

in general to the married quarters in the city—these being on the whole fairly comfortable and sanely ordered—but it refers directly to the Central Police Station, to No. 5 Station in Queen's Road Central where the Fire Brigade is quartered, to the Wanchai Station (No. 2), and to West Point Station (No. 7). It is by the bachelor members of the Police Force that harshness of barrack life is felt most severely. The Police Force of to-day are in general a highly intelligent and well-educated body of men, many of them recruited from the best Police Forces at Home, yet they are compelled to live out here under conditions much worse than those even of the worst-housed units of the Garrison. The Military authorities are ceaselessly endeavouring to make barrack life more pleasant for the soldier, in the well founded belief that a contented man in camp is all the better in the field. But in the case of the Police Force very little effort appears to be made by the departmental heads to ameliorate the sorry conditions existing. For instance, discipline is a watchword of the senior Police officials, yet one will find men holding the rank of sergeant quartered in the same dormitory as the probationary P.C. How any form of discipline can be expected to exist under such circumstances "passeth understanding." That, however, is a matter of detail and does not affect the broad question at issue. The principal Police Stations in the City date back to the early days of the Colony's history and cannot be regarded as adequate to the minimum requirements of the present day. Europeans, Indians and Chinese are all herded together under one roof, separated from each other only by a partition in some instance. Even then, the dormitory accommodation for the European section of the Force is miserably insufficient. The common apartments are overcrowded to an extent that would hardly be tolerated if the place were a Chinese lodging house. There is no such thing as privacy. No man has a spot he can call his own. If one man chooses to be noisy there is nothing to prevent him from keeping the whole ward awake when nearly all are desirous of snatching some sleep against their return to patrol duty. This may appear to be a trivial matter, but, on the contrary, it is a very important thing in Police life. The members of the Force are constantly having their hours of duty changed. A man may be on first night duty (from 6 p.m. till 12 midnight) one week and on second night duty (from midnight till 6 a.m.) the next week. Or again he may be put on day duty. If he is on the night patrol, he must of necessity get his needed sleep some time during the day. The changes of "shifts" which occur in the twenty-four hours mean that there is always somebody coming or going in the dormitory. Thus there is a never-ceasing commotion which certainly does not tend to sweet slumbers for the man who has just come off a six-hours night patrol. As a matter of fact, the internal arrangements of the larger Police Stations in Hongkong are a standing disgrace to the Government. The quarters are overcrowded, they are unfurnished in the accepted sense of the word, they are badly lighted, badly ventilated, and altogether cheerless. This is not as it should be. At home there are practically no Police barracks except in Ireland, but if we take the case of the Fire Brigades of London or Glasgow, we find the men housed in quarters as cosy as the heart of any bachelor could desire. In a Colony-like Hongkong, with all its disadvantages of climate, it ought to be the aim and constant endeavour of the Government to do everything in their power to make life as pleasant as possible for such an important body as the Police Force. Police work out here is very much more strenuous than it is at Home, and one would naturally expect to find some compensating comforts afforded to members of the Force. On the contrary, the living conditions in Hongkong are on the whole very much worse than they are in any Irish Police barracks. The Central Police Station has the advantage of standing pretty high up the hill. Queen's Road Station, again, as well as Wanchai and West Point Stations, is on the low level; and it perhaps is the worst of the lot. At the central fire brigade station, no doubt it is a desirable situation, but as a place of residence it is woefully inadequate. If such quarters have to be put up with, surely the authorities should see to it that the internal arrangements are made as comfortable as may be. But, instead of taking that view of the matter, they appear to consider that was good enough fifty years ago is quite sufficient for this year of grace 1910. Conservatism has its good attributes, but when it comes to the conserving of ancient and unsavoury domestic economy in our Police Stations, then the time has come for conservatism to be pushed to one side. The Government ought to know that they will never get anything but eye-service from a dissatisfied and discontented servant; and it is to the interests of the public that the Police Force should be a highly effective and energetic organization. To secure this end it is beyond all things necessary that station life should be made as comfortable as possible for the Force instead of being "cribbed, cabined and confined" as it is at the present day.

Anti-American Boycott.
CANTON SELF-GOVERNMENT SOCIETY'S ASSISTANCE INVOKED.
"SINOWS OF WAR" FROM SAN FRANCISCO CHINESE.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Canton, 1st August.
The Canton Self-Government Society has received from the Chinese residing in the United States of America a letter, consisting of some two thousand words, setting out, for the information of the Society, the Chinese grievance against the Customs regulations on their arrival in California, with special reference to the detention sheds at Angel Island situated at a considerable distance from the port of San Francisco. The writers of the letter earnestly urged the Society to help them by adopting such measures as may appear expedient to them with a view to the institution of a boycott in retaliation for their differential treatment by the Americans. Accompanying the letter was a draft for \$1,000 which was forwarded from San Francisco with a request that the money might be used to defray the preliminary expenses of the anti-American propaganda. The members of the Self-Government Society have taken the matter in hand, and are considering the advisability of convening a meeting contemplating the revival of an anti-American boycott. The Society will, no doubt, appeal to their compatriots in China and abroad to solicit the sympathy and practical support in the boycott movement.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
A CASE of plague was reported at 205, Queen's Road West to-day. The patient (Chinese) succumbed to the disease.
IN connection with the recent insubordination of Indian police at Shanghai, the ring-leaders at each police station, to the number of twenty-five in all, have been weeded out, and were dismissed from the force on 27th ult.
AT a meeting of the board of directors of the Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd., held last week it was decided to pay an interim dividend on the shares of the company of Tls. 1.75 per share on the preference shares and Tls. 1. per share on the ordinary shares.

A NATIVE was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy this morning with keeping a ferocious dog. It was alleged by the complainant, a Sanitary Board cooler, that the animal while unchained attacked and bit him. The defendant was discharged.

VICEROY YUAN Shu-hsia of Kwangtung has sent a telegram to the Wai-wu-pu, asking it to endeavour to settle the Macao Boundary question as soon as possible or it is to be feared that the Portuguese will seize some pretext to encroach upon Chinese territory.

THE coxswain of the Hongkong Hotel launch was charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy this morning with going alongside the s.s. *Zeyre* while the latter vessel was under way on the 18th July last. The evidence adduced was insufficient to justify a conviction and the summons was dismissed.

As a result of an examination the Anti-Opium Commissioners have discovered that the greatest success has been achieved in opium prohibition in the Kwangtung province. It is suggested, therefore, that the penalty of being deprived of his rank while being allowed to remain in office, which was recorded against Viceroy Yuan Shu-hsia in connection with the mutiny of the new troops, may be cancelled.

RECEPTION AT QUEEN'S COLLEGE.
MASTERS AND BOYS WILL BE "AT HOME" TO-MORROW.

The masters and pupils of Queen's College will be "At Home" to their friends from noon to 2 p.m. to-morrow, at the College, on the approaching breaking up of school on Thursday for the mid-summer long vacation. The large hall of the College has been specially arranged for the occasion. Visitors will be, first of all, introduced to the popular acting headmaster, Mr. E. Ralphs, and then to the masters. After the formal presentation they will be shown round the building. Special invitations have been issued to the leading members of the Chinese community and past donors to the prize fund of the College. This is the first reception of the kind that the College has held, and the pupils are enthusiastic in completing arrangements for making the function a complete success.

A magnificent oil painting of the late Queen Victoria has been presented to the College by the masters and pupils; it will be on view to-morrow. The picture stands 7 feet by 5.

BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPER SUND.
CLAIM FOR PROVISIONS SUPPLIED.

Before Mr. Justice Hareland, Acting Paines Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, Chan Cho, provision merchant, sued Mrs. E. Cameron, of No. 9, Pedder's Hill, boarding-house keeper, to recover the sum of \$91.44 being amount of balance due for provisions supplied. Mr. M. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Crist, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. J. H. Gardner represented the defendant.

Mr. Harris stated that the action was brought in respect of the amount of the value of provisions supplied to the defendant. There had been a running account between parties for about three months and a good many payments had been made, but in the end the balance of \$91.44 was found still due. He did not know whether the defence challenged his figures or whether the defendant challenged the claim in full.

Evidence having been called, judgment was entered for the defendant with costs.

Pokfulam Reservoir.
SANITARY BOARD'S CONDEMNATION.
GOVERNMENT DISAGREEMENT.
The following letter was laid before the Sanitary Board this afternoon:—
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1910.
Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th of May in which you forwarded a report by a Select Committee of the Sanitary Board on the catchment area of the Pokfulam Reservoir which has been adopted by the Board.
2. The most important recommendation of the committee is that the use of the Pokfulam Reservoir should be dispensed with on the ground that in the opinion of the Committee no authority on sanitation could uphold for an instant the classing of a watershed from which water for drinking purposes is collected as ideal, or under any other heading than dangerous, when the number of sources of contamination, the traffic and the number of houses on the area are taken into consideration.
This is a serious pronouncement especially as it is apparently endorsed by a majority of the members of the Sanitary Board, but the Government considers, and believes that the Board on re-consideration will agree with it, that the opinion on which it is based is not well founded.
3. On three notable occasions the Sanitation and Water Supply of the Colony have come under review by Mr. Osbert Chadwick, the eminent Civil Engineer who for many years was Consulting Engineer to this Government. Mr. Chadwick visited the Colony in 1882, in 1890 and again in 1902. On each occasion he reported on the Water Supply among other important sanitary matters. None of his voluminous reports contain one word of condemnation of the Pokfulam Reservoir or its gathering ground. On the contrary an increase of the storage of water in the Pokfulam Valley has been recognised by him as a means of increasing the Water Supply. He was well aware of the objections that have been sometimes raised to the situation of the Pokfulam Reservoir. In Paragraph 16 of his report of the 18th April, 1902, he wrote the following noteworthy words: "Further I assert that all the supply (of water) that can be obtained within the island of Hongkong, is finite. Speaking somewhat at random I doubt the possibility of much more than doubling the present supply from all sources by work within the island of practicable character. Again many advocate the abandonment of Pokfulam, some urging this step on account of the excellent building sites which would be liberated, others on Sanitary grounds. I do not, of course, advocate such a step though I am decidedly of opinion that works at Tai Tam should take precedence of any at Pokfulam." In this latter opinion others who have examined the subject concur for it is economically more advantageous to add to the storage of water at Tai Tam than at Pokfulam.
4. A consideration of the facts that all building is now or has for many years past been prohibited in the catchment area; that the sewage from the few buildings situated within the area is intercepted and led in other directions; that there is no cultivated land in the area; that the fouling of the area in other ways must be infinitesimal (as indeed the report of the Sub-Committee shows it to be) and that the configuration and nature of the ground ensure that all foul matters deposited or finding their way into the area must be destroyed and rendered innocuous before they can reach the reservoir, ought, it is submitted, to convince the Board that Mr. Chadwick had good reason to regard the Pokfulam reservoir as a perfectly safe source of supply.

4. That it is such and that the catchment area is not subject to dangerous pollution is, in the opinion of the Government, demonstrated by the fact that samples of water taken direct from the reservoir have never on analysis come under suspicion. But in order that the Board may have the fullest information on the subject of this important source of supply, I am to forward the enclosed copy for a report by the Government Analyst, which it is hoped will help to convince the Board that their suspicion of the purity of the Pokfulam supply is unfounded. In connection with this report I am to state that the sample of water taken on the 16th of June and mentioned on para. 2 of Mr. F. Browne's report was taken direct from the reservoir, and that too at a most unfavourable period viz. after the first heavy rain after a long drought when any impurities in the catchment area must have been swept into the reservoir, the latter being at the time only half full.

5. Turning to the minor recommendations of the Sub-Committee I am to make the following comments upon them:—
a. Stricter supervision by the Military Authorities to prevent washing of clothes in the nullah in front of Mt. Austin Barracks.
In reply to a communication addressed to the Military Authorities on the subject an answer has been received to the effect that no washing has been done by either the married families or men of the detachment; the clothing referred to was laid out on the ground to catch the sun for drying purposes having been washed in the Married Families own quarters.
(b) Removal by the Military Authorities of all building rubbish and other rubbish alongside the path leading from the Cemetery at Craig Rylie to the Parade Ground.

The Director of Public Works has recently issued a permit to the Chief Engineer, South China Command, authorising the deposit of such rubbish subject to the following conditions:—
(1) Nothing but clean building rubbish to be deposited, no house refuse, old tin nor any foul rubbish or matters to be deposited on any account.
(2) All material to be carefully deposited so that it does not encroach on any stream-course.

(3) Whenever the depositing ceases or the available space at any particular point becomes fully occupied, the material to be trimmed off covered with soil and turfed.
There does not seem any necessity to prohibit the deposit of such material nor any occasion to require the removal of the rubbish which has already been deposited adjoining the path to the Parade or Recreation ground.
c. Fencing at least 6 feet high to be erected adjoining Craig Rylie approach and near the Umbrella Seat.
It is proposed to extend the existing railing opposite the Umbrella Seat for about 15 yards upwards and 6 yards downwards. The stream is most accessible at this point and the extension will render access much more difficult. A fence 6 feet high is considered unsightly and unnecessary. It is not considered that any advantage would be gained by the proposed fencing at Craig Rylie, unless the gate to Craig Rylie and the gate to the Military Recreation Ground were kept locked. The fence would also have to be continued upwards to meet the fence near the Umbrella Seat.
(d) Gratings to be erected at ends of Tunnel.
An endeavour will be made to prevent access to the tunnel. The Military Authorities deny that soldiers bathe in the tunnel.
(e) Training of streams to prevent access and the breeding of mosquitoes.
The training, which would be a costly piece of work, would not prevent access to the streams. As far as the Government is aware no evidence has ever been produced that these particular streams are breeding places for anopheles mosquitoes. When such evidence is forthcoming the training may be taken into consideration in due course when other streams which are known to be breeding places of anopheles shall have been dealt with.

6. In conclusion, I am to state that the Government is fully alive to the desirability of increasing the water supply and that it has already been decided to proceed when funds are available with the construction of the large reservoir at Tyiam Tuk. At the same time it is not prepared to consider proposals for abolishing the Pokfulam Reservoir which as a productive portion of the Colony's waterworks was valued by Mr. Chadwick in 1890 at \$667,000 (see para. 15 of memorandum on proposed Water Ordinance dated 12th January, 1890.—I am, etc.,

(Sd.) A. M. THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Minute by the M.O.H.—Reference to Mr. Chadwick's reports is not complete without the following quotation from that of 1902 concerning the Pokfulam source of supply: "The crests of the Hills forming the boundary of the gathering-ground are crowned with houses. These do not indeed drain into the gathering-ground but there will always be a suspicion that filth may be washed down from them into the reservoir. There is also more traffic through the Pokfulam gathering-ground than in the case of Tai Tam."

The suspicion became a certainty when B. coli was found in the filtered Pokfulam water in May last. Moreover, in 1902 the facts relating to typhoid carriers, referred to in my minute of December 18th, 1902, in S. B. O. 2493 A were not known. It must also be remembered that with the yearly increase in the number of houses at the Peak the coolie traffic through the Pokfulam valley increases proportionately, and the risk of contamination of the streams which feed this reservoir thus becomes greater year by year. The local system of bucket removal of excreta is an added danger in such an area as this owing to the possibility of a nightsoil coolie occasionally dumping his load on the hillside, whence it may be washed by rains into the nearest stream.

It is an accepted axiom among water experts that a water should be condemned absolutely if any B. coli can be detected in I.C.C., or if any pathogenic organisms are found therein. The report for May 10th, 1910, showed 91 micro-organisms per C.C. in the Pokfulam water and numerous B. coli in one C.C. The latter reports on this water have not yet been sent to the Board by the Government.

The metropolitan water supply (of London) as consumed (i.e. after filtration) usually contains less than 20 bacteria per C.C. and does not contain B. coli.
The conclusions arrived at in Mr. Browne's interesting historical essay on the Pokfulam water-shed are therefore valueless because they ignore the results of the bacteriological examination of the water.

Bacterial contamination cannot be detected by chemical methods and in order to consider intelligently the question of the potability of any given water it is necessary to regard both the chemical and the bacterial contents of such water.

The recommendations of the committee are calculated to still further protect this watershed from pollution, and the Government would, in my opinion, be well advised to give effect to them. The nature of the Chinese coolie is such that when he sees a heap of building rubbish, he naturally regards the place as a general dumping ground, and proceeds to deposit rubbish of all sorts there—to authorize the deposit of building rubbish within these areas can only therefore be regarded as inviting further danger.

An anopheles fence can soon be rendered slightly in this Colony by creepers, and is in any case better than a polluted drinking water. The best way to "endeavour to prevent access to the tunnel" is to make access impossible by iron gratings.

Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliams—I beg to attach a minute on this subject and at the same time as a member of the Select Committee to state that the Report submitted to the Board was never for an instant intended to supply the particular construction which the Govt. have placed upon it.
Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliams minutes.—With regard to the paragraph 5 of the letter of the Government in answer to the select Committee of the Board to inquire into the con-

ditions obtaining with regard to the Mt. Austin nullah and the Water Supply collecting from the area, I do not agree that the report of the Sub-Committee shows: "That the fouling of the area must be infinitesimal and that the configuration and nature of the ground ensure that all foul matters deposited and finding their way into the area must be destroyed and rendered innocuous before they can reach the reservoir and I beg at once to dissociate myself with the report of the sub-committee if the report can, on any grounds whatsoever, be read to even imply such a statement."

In paragraph 4 the monthly reports for this year do not tally with the statement in the letter that samples of water have never come under suspicion. A somewhat similar statement was made at one of the Board meetings and withdrawn, on the evidence of the Government Analyst's report actually on the table, which report stated that the water was considerably worse than only under suspicion.

With regard to the special report of the Government Analyst, Hongkong, attached to the letter, an impartial person would read it as strongly supporting the party who advocate the early closure of the reservoir.

The paragraph referring to the statement of the commissioners who examined the London water supply is the crux of the report and the words "in proportion with the enormous bulk of water with which it is then mixed" form the most important sentence of that statement. How does this apply to Pokfulam? Was there an enormous bulk of water present in May of this year to dilute the organism and prevent their being present in such numbers as to give rise to disease, which according to all bacteriological researches requires a certain number of such bacteria for its production? I would remark with reference to this and to paragraph 3 that the size of the reservoir is not of so much importance as its state of emptiness.

In 1882, 1890 and even in 1901 (somewhat ancient history for a modern Colony) it is possible that Tai Tam alternative supply was not sufficiently developed to justify Mr. Chadwick expressing himself more strongly on the disadvantages of Pokfulam, and he (April 18th, 1902) can hardly be held as strongly recommending that this reservoir should be retained longer than is absolutely necessary.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt—I agree with Dr. Fitzwilliams. After reading the letter from the C. S. and the enclosure I see no reason to change the opinion I have already formed, viz. that the sooner the Pokfulam reservoir is closed the better in the interests of the health of the Colony.

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THE KOLOWAN AFFAIR.

A PEKING TELEGRAM.

We learn from a Peking dispatch to the *Osaka Mainichi* that on the 18th ultimo the Grand Councillors and the Ministers of the Wai-wu-pu held a meeting to consider the question of the Kolowan affair. Mr. Wu Yang, a Minister of Foreign Affairs, remarked that Portugal was only a small country, and suggested that the Admiral of the Kwangtung squadron should be immediately ordered to send a fleet to engage the Portuguese as a protest against their present barbarous action. Messrs. Na Tung and Shi Hsu held that the friendship between Portugal and China should be respected, and that diplomatic relations between the two countries should not be broken off, but they suggested that the Viceroy of Kwangtung should be ordered to send warships to the scene of the fighting, and the responsibility of the Portuguese Minister in Peking should be questioned. The Wai-wu-pu is almost overwhelmed inspecting telegrams coming from the gentry in Kwangtung in connection with the Kolowan affair. The Kwangtung gentry and officials in Peking held a general meeting on the 20th instant to consider the course to be taken.
This message from Peking should be taken with the usual reserve in connection with Japanese reports of foreign political affairs.

The Peking correspondent of the *Asahi* telegraph, that Viceroy Yuan of Kwangtung, having sought instructions of the Government as to the course to be taken in regard to the Kolowan affair, the Prince Regent called a meeting of the Grand Councillors and Ministers of War, when the matter was discussed for four hours, and as the result of the conference, the Chinese Chargé d'Affaires at Lisbon has been instructed to lodge a protest with the Portuguese Government against the action of the Portuguese authorities. The Nanyang fleet has also been ordered to send a squadron to Kolowan for the protection of the inhabitants.

A Tokyo dispatch to the *Asahi* states that the dispute which arose between China and Portugal in regard to the boundary of the Portuguese territory at Macao, in connection with the "Tatu-mara" affair, is still unsettled, the Portuguese Government having rejected the Chinese proposal to refer the dispute to the decision of The Hague Tribunal. Since then the Portuguese Government has increased its forces in Macao, and strengthened the guard on the frontier. Recently Chinese pirates made their appearance on Vaecking Island (where Kolowan is situated) and molested several vessels, whereupon the Portuguese authorities sent a force to disperse the pirates. The affair has developed more seriously than had been anticipated, and the inhabitants of the island are now involved in the trouble. The Chinese Government appears to be considering the course to be taken in regard to the Portuguese action. The present trouble originated indirectly as a result of the uncertainty of the boundary of Portuguese territory. It is believed that upon the conclusion of the operations for the suppression of the pirates, the Chinese Government will renew negotiations for settlement of the boundary question.—*Japan Chronicle.*

THE SHANGHAI CRISIS.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

If the financial situation in Shanghai is up-
permost in the public mind at the present
moment, it is also in a sense *sub judice*, in so
far as a permanent adjustment of the crisis has
not yet been completed, writes the *N. C. D.*
New editorially. Imperial sanction has been
received for a loan to be raised by the Shang-
hai Taotai from the foreign banks for the pur-
pose of meeting the native orders of those
banks that have already failed and of assisting
other Chinese banks to tide over an abnormal
period. Yesterday, 27th ult., a meeting of the
parties to this loan took place but adjourned to
await the arrival of the Imperial Edict. As
already stated.

THE AMOUNT OF THE LOAN.

Is fixed at Tls. 3,500,000 and the rate of inter-
est is four per cent. The money will be
loaned proportionately by the foreign banks,
and it will be left, presumably, mainly to
the Taotai, in consultation with the Bankers'
Guild, to arrange for its subsequent allo-
cation among the native banks. Whether
the sum named, together with the Tls.
1,500,000 which the Taotai has also been
able to procure from Chinese sources, will
prove sufficient to fulfil its whole purpose will
not be known until a fuller analysis of the
situation has become possible; but the outlook
is considered hopeful. It is well to remember
at this time that the number of these

NATIVE BANKS

runs into several scores, and that their constitu-
tion is such that, while it appears to suit the
Chinese conception of banking business, it
falls very far short of foreign requirements.
The inter-relationship of many of these banks too
is so close, that it is almost impossible for
one to be affected without dragging several
others into its difficulties. Thus the failure of
one prominent Chinese bank found four banks in
financial embarrassment, with the prospect of
others being in the same predicament. Con-
sidered action was clearly required to cope with
such a situation, and it is gratifying to be able
to note that the Taotai showed both readiness
and ability in the matter. Delay meant aggra-
vation of the position, for

THE GENERAL UNCERTAINTY

was prompting the public to withdraw their
money from the various native banks, of
whose stability they could receive no convincing
assurances. At the same time some of the
foreign establishments that had advanced funds
to the native banks were becoming uneasy,
and if these loans had been called in on a
larger scale than was actually resorted to, there
must have been more widespread failure among
the Chinese banks.

It is only natural that at such a time there
should be better searching regarding the

METHODS OF BUSINESS

that may be held to have led up to the
financial crisis. In this particular, then, our
subject is still *sub judice*, for it must needs
come up for discussion before the properly
constituted bodies concerned with the busi-
ness of this port. There is, therefore, no
attempt in these columns to anticipate any
decision likely to be arrived at in other quar-
ters; but it is of interest to examine the con-
ditions under which the financial stringency came
to a head. The first intimation of trouble oc-
curred in connection with the five-day and ten-
day native orders, which are accepted in pay-
ment for goods delivered. These have hitherto
been regarded as the equivalent of cash, but
better suited to the circumstances of the port
in view of the disadvantages attending the
movement of specie, and the absence of a
clearing house facility. If not formally, it
was understood that some guarantee at-
tached to these orders which prevented the
possibility of their repudiation. Recent events
have shown that

THE BANKERS' GUILD

acknowledge no such guarantee *inter facto*,
although in the present instance it has stepped
in to meet these orders. The problem thus
presented by the crisis seems, therefore, to be
whether this system of orders due in five or
ten days' time is to be retained in preference
to a cash basis of transacting business, and if
so, on what guarantees. Alternative sugges-
tions will presumably be the establishment
of a clearing house and a system of one-day
orders or the retention of the ten-day orders
and a definite guarantee on the part of the
Bankers' Guild, that will take effect automati-
cally and will be used on the clearing house
facility which has had to be used on this
occasion to put it into force. Both alternatives
are known to have strong advocates in busi-
ness circles, and it is clear that the adherence
of a cash basis would be able to make a strong
point, if they could cite the reformed currency
as an accomplished fact.

The situation arising from the failure of cer-
tain native banks has overshadowed for the
moment

THE FOREIGN SIDE

of the financial stringency. Of this possibly
the most forcible reminder is the fact that out
of nearly a hundred stocks quoted on the Stock
Exchange list on Wednesday all but two were
returned with "nominal" prices. We may,
however, derive some consolation from the fact
that the "nominal" prices are not peculiar to Shang-
hai. In the Home Press we read the lament of
a Stock Exchange correspondent that "the
public seems to be tired of the Stock Ex-
change"; and he proceeds to enlarge upon the
subject by saying that those who have made
money are content to look on at the market
and wait for another opportunity, and the many
who have lost it are

NURSING ANGRY FEELINGS

against the innocent vehicle which carried their
speculations. Whether this is de of the picture
as to applies to Shanghai we are not prepared
to say; but there is a familiar ring about the
remainder of this correspondent's diagnosis.
"People," he declares, "do not want to be
bothered with the Stock Exchange, with mar-
kets and prices and rubbers, oils, and the rest
of them. So all the bull parties go by the
board, and the many descendants of Mark
Tapley in the Stock Exchange console them-
selves with the rather obvious reflection that
the lower prices go, the better chance they will
stand of that substantial recovery which every-
one wants but nobody expects just yet." In
this case there is no special wickedness in
deriving a certain measure of relief from the
contemplation of others seated in the same boat
as ourselves. If we adopt the right standpoint,
we may even discover more virtue in the no-
minal quotations of the useless Stock Exchange
list than in the pathetic procession of name-
less innocents and for sacrifices under the
adversity of the market in the hope of alluring
the summer retreat of ill-used stagnation a
quotation that is of no use to anybody.

GRAVES IN CEMETERY.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The following report of the committee rela-
tive to special care of graves in the Colonial
Cemetery, was considered at the meeting of the
Sanitary Board this afternoon:—

With reference to the report of the President
on this matter, we would suggest:—

1. That the monuments, which require re-
setting up, should be attended to and paid for
by Government as is done in the case of
repairs after typhoons. The cost should not
be great as there are not many stones in this
condition.

2. All trees, which, owing to their size, are
damaging grave stones, should be removed.

3. All fir trees overhanging marble tomb
stones and causing them to become discoloured
should be cut down.

If the above items receive attention all
that will remain to be done is the re-
setting of old grave stones which is not con-
sidered and which might also be undertaken by
Government.

4. The sextons should receive instructions
to keep the stones or marble slabs of graves
clean and the gardeners to weed the graves
and water the flowers on them, as well as
attending to the Government plants.

5. We would recommend that a small vote
be taken annually for the above repairs to be
increased in case of typhoons by a supple-
mentary vote.

6. An extra sexton will not be required for
the present.

7. After trial it is found that the extra work
is too much for the two permanent sextons
we recommend that the matter be re-submitted
to the Board.

Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliam moved:—I en-
tirely agree with this. I do not think that the
necessary outlay will be great and I think it is
the duty of the Colony to look after its own
Cemetery and not leave it to be neglected or
to depend on private enterprise.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt:—I agree with the
commendations of the committee.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak:—What about the Chinese
graves? They should enjoy the same privileges
if such expenses are to be borne by the Govern-
ment.

Hon. Mr. General:—I agree to (1) and (2).
As to (3) it would be a pity to cut down a
beautiful fir tree to perpetuate the ugliness of
white marble. I do not approve of re-lettering.
There is no use perpetuating a name where
there is no care enough about it to be willing
to see to the name being re-lettered.

THE JAPANESE ANTARCTIC

EX-EDITION.

DISAPPROVED BY AUTHORITIES.

The Minister of State for the Navy and the
Vice-Minister have both expressed emphatic
disapproval of Lt. Shirase's scheme for jour-
neying to the South Pole, says the *Japan Mail*.
They say that the preparations contemplated
are not nearly adequate for the purpose. The
Lieut. proposes to start with a sailing ship of
200 tons. But it is evident that in the cir-
cumstances which will certainly be encountered
a ship must have some means of propulsion
independent of the capricious wind and still
more uncertain currents. In fact, a sailing ship
attempting to negotiate the Antarctic Seas
might find herself condemned to perpetual
drifting.

As for the idea of carrying horses to be used
for purposes of land transport and for food if
necessary, it is plain that there could be very
little space to accommodate horses on board a
200-ton vessel. Then again, no provision is
made for carrying barley, although experiences
have proved that sailors fed entirely upon rice
lose 50 per cent. of their number from kakke.
Lt. Shirase is not even acquainted with the ex-
act route to be followed, and it is plain that a
sailing vessel surrounded by icebergs and
governed solely by the winds and currents
would soon find herself in a perilous state. In
fact the naval authorities, speaking through the
mouth of Commander Ide, have pronounced the
death sentence on Lt. Shirase's scheme.

For our own part we do not quite see why
Commander Ide's views, sound though they
may be, should necessarily mean the death-
knell of the scheme. Surely it is possible for
such of his suggestions as carry weight to be
adopted and acted upon by Lieut. Shirase.
We still hope to see the project carried out,
independently of the Government.

CHINA IN PARLIAMENT.

On July 4 Mr. Arbuthnot asked the Sec-
retary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the
Chinese Government was a consenting party to
the terms of the agreement signed in Paris
on May 25 for the Pankow-Szechuan Railway
by representatives of certain British, French
and American groups; and whether the terms
and conditions of this agreement were com-
municated to and approved by His Majesty's
Government before its conclusion.

Sir E. Grey replied that the Chinese Govern-
ment are now to be asked to agree to the terms
of the arrangement recently come to in Paris.
His Majesty's Government was generally aware
and approved of the terms and conditions of
the agreement before its conclusion.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received
from the Manila Observatory at the American
Consulate-General to-day:—

Manila, August 2nd, 12 noon.
Depression northward past China Sea.

A LONDON contemporary is advocating the
replacing of Buckingham Palace with a palace
more worthy of the British King and the British
people.

THE King has arrived at Torbay to witness
secret, tactical naval exercises from on board
the *Dreadnought*. No outsiders are allowed on
the ship except a Japanese officer.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

A NEW LOTTERY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 1st August.
The lottery tickets known as the "Koo Lo
Shan Pin" are at present very largely cir-
culated in Canton at 5 cents each and they are
considered to be greatly prejudicial to the peo-
ple, especially the poorer classes, who have a
weakness for this form of gambling as it is
within their reach to indulge in it. At the
request of the local Provincial Deliberative
Council H. E. Yuan Shu Hsun has given or-
ders to prohibit the sale of such tickets in
Canton and at the same time disallowed the
reduction in the price of the "Canton Shan
Pin" tickets, which are sold at 15 cents each.

THE NEW JUDGE.

It is the Chinese official custom that, when a
high provincial official is appointed, he has first
of all to proceed to Peking to have an audience
with the Throne before taking up his appoint-
ment. In the case of the appointment of Yu
Chung Weng, the new Canton Provincial Judge,
he has been exempted from complying with the
rule. An Imperial Rescript has been received
directing Yu that he need not proceed to
Peking to have an Imperial audience as usual,
but to take up his duty at an early date. It is
expected that this new official will take over
the seal of office in the course of the next few
days.

CHEAP RICE.

The proceeds realized from the distribution
of cheap rice in Canton during the two days
28th and 29th ultimo, were as follows:—28th:
Eastern Shed, \$3,602.50; Western Shed,
\$3,350; Wengshu Shed, \$1,650; and Honam
Shed, \$1,400. 29th: Eastern Shed, \$4,390.70;
Western Shed, \$1,850; Wengshu Shed,
\$1,500; and Honam Shed, \$1,800. A sum of
about \$8,000 was also realized on the 28th and
about \$13,000 on the 29th from the sales to the
villagers.

KOWLOON DOCKS.

ADVENT OF THE RAILWAY.

After several years' operations, we are in-
formed that the No. 1 Dock of the Hongkong
and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, has now
been extended so as to accommodate the largest
vessels entering the Port, writes the *N. C. D.*
News. The original length of this dock on keel
blocks was 576-ft.; these dimensions have now
been increased to 700-ft. in length with a
breadth at entrance of 86-ft. top and 70-ft.
bottom, while at ordinary spring tides the depth
over sill is 30-ft. The work on this extension
have been carried out under severe conditions,
the cutting being entirely from solid granite,
one side of a hill being removed. The Com-
pany's operations are becoming more extensive
each succeeding year. At the Kowloon and
Cantonian workshops there are now being
undertaken all classes of constructional and
general engineering, iron and steel forgings,
iron brass and bronze castings and electrical
work of all descriptions. An interesting con-
tract now in hand is that for railway passenger
carriages, which are being manufactured for
the Kowloon-Canton Railway, British and
Chinese sections. The construction of main
and auxiliary machinery and boilers for marine
and land purposes is also carried out at the
Company's workshops. The advent of the
railway in Hongkong will very largely increase
the trade of that port and the near vicinity of
the general terminus to the Kowloon Docks
and the introduction of sidings thereto will
place the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
in a position both to develop their trade largely.

RAILWAYS IN MANCHURIA.

ACTION BY THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

London, July 27.
The China Association takes strong exception
to the practical claim of Russia and Japan to
the control of railway construction in Mongolia.
This action has been inspired by the attitude
of the two powers towards the Chinese-Aigun
Railway scheme, and by the provision in the
recent joint agreement regarding railways in
that part of the world.

The China Association, accordingly, has
taken up the scheme as a test case, and it has
written to the Foreign Office calling attention to
the gravity of the issues from the point of view
of British contractors and railway builders in
general, who, should the proposed line be pre-
vented, will, as a result of the precedent, be
excluded henceforth from co-operation in Chi-
nese railway work in Manchuria and Mongolia.

As a matter of urgency the question was
brought before the twenty chief Chambers of
Commerce of the United Kingdom, several of
which endorsed the Association's position.
Others will meet to pass resolutions on the
subject.

The Foreign Office still hesitates to support
the British contractors on the ground that the
undertaking is an infringement of the Anglo-
Russian Agreement, but it is believed to be
friendly to the idea of a line from Chinchow to
Taonanfu.

The suggested solution that China should
issue an Edict for the construction of the whole
line, but with the reservation that, after it
reaches Taonanfu, the Throne must be memo-
rialized again for permission to proceed further,
is generally approved here.—*N. C. D. News*.

OUT of some 100 stocks quoted on the Shang-
hai Stock Exchange all except two were on
27th ult. quoted at "nominal" prices.

UNDER date Shanghai, 28th July, Messrs.
Whealock & Co. write:—We have another
very poor fortnight to report in our homeward
freight market and with the exception of tea
there is hardly any general cargo offering for
export. Coastwise, things are no better on
the coast than when last writing and the "dull
season" is upon us in good earnest, in fact,
more so than usual and certainly more so
than was expected. Reports from the South
are equally disappointing and there is no de-
mand in any direction either in general cargo
or in coal freight.

COMMERCIAL.

July 30th, 1 p.m.

The following quotations for rubber shares,
by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie
& Co.:—

Alagairi	6/5
Anglo-Javas	Tls. 15
Anglo-Malays	27/
Balgownie	18
Batu Tigas	115/
Bertani	—
Bukit Kajangs (pp.)	63/
Bukit Rajahs	—
Caray Uniteds	26/- prem.
Castelfields	125/-
Changkat Sargangs	314
Cheras (part paid)	433
Do. (fully paid)	526
Damansaras	177/5
Eastern Internationals	26/6 prem. ex div.

Fed. Selangors	—
Glenshiels	25/50
Glenshiels	—
Goldcondas	125/-
Golden Hopes	—
Highlands and Lowlands	125/-
Indragiris	325
Jack Kenneths	—
Jaguels	—
Jonglandors	—
Kamunings	7/- prem.
Kuala Lumpurs	197/6
Landrons (fully paid)	—
Landrons (ppd.)	—
Laburs	—
Ledburys	80/-
Lluggs	58/9
London Asiatics	14/5
London Ventures	7/
Morlimans	8/
Pajams	516
Pegohs	356/
Rubber Trusts	37/6 prem.
Saggas	330/-
Sandycrofts	333
Sapongas	37/-
Seafalls	—
Sekongs	35/- prem.
Shelfords	80/-
Singapore & Johores	316
Sumatra Paras	15/-
Sungel Chohs	107/6
Sungei Kapars	15/-
Tandjongs	23/6 prem.
Tangkabs	22/6 prem.
Toerangle	2/- prem.
Ulu Rantus	—
United Sargangs	135/-
United Singapore	52
United Sumatras	13/
United Langkats	80/-

Para Rubbers	9/5
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HBAI WAVE IN AMERICA.

A total of 31 deaths was recorded in Chicago
during the long continued hot wave that car-
ried the mercury to the top of the tube in
Chicago and vicinity. The humidity was in-
tense. Five deaths and 40 prostrations were
the record of the heat wave in New York
during twenty-four hours. In Philadelphia
sixteen deaths were reported in two days
and scores of persons were prostrated in
the streets through the heat waves. The
maximum temperature was 98 at 3 o'clock
in the afternoon; the minimum 73, at
4.30 a.m. In Boston, Mass., there were
three deaths and eight prostrations. Every-
where east of the mountains the country was in
the grasp of the heat wave. The weather bureau's
official thermometer, shaded by buildings on
the street level on Pennsylvania avenue,
Washington, registered 100 degrees at 3 p.m.
From the northwest the weather bureau re-
ceived reports that thermometers registered as
high as 105, endangering the crops.

SAVING OF THE "TRIESTE."

AUSTRIAN APPRECIATION.

Vienna, July 5.
The *Neuer Wiener Tagblatt* devotes to-day
its leading article to the rescue of the Austrian
Lloyd steamer *Trieste* by the *London Grange*,
and declares that the name of the British vessel
cannot be forgotten in Austria-Hungary. "For
it is written upon the proudest page of history
where record is kept of those who risk, eye loss,
their own lives to save imperilled fellow-beings.
For such men all civilized States should create
a special badge of honour and establish a re-
compense."

The *Neuer Wiener Tagblatt* publishes an article
of thanks, and writes that "The English seaman
who, face to face with death, stood by their
Austrian comrades in danger have assured to
themselves a lasting monument among all sea-
faring nations. The captain of the British
steamer and his brave crew, will be kept in
friendly memory by Austria-Hungary."

Events Coming.

Wednesday, 3rd August.
Meeting, Licensing Board, 2.15 p.m.

Thursday, 4th August.
Legislative Council meeting, 2.30 p.m.

Saturday, 6th August.
Gymkhana, Race Course.
V.R.O. Aquatic Fete, 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 9th August.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat
Co.'s half-yearly meeting, noon.

Thursday, 11th August.
Auction sale of valuable Leasehold Property,
at Mr. G. P. Lammer's, 3 p.m.

Friday, 12th August.
Auction sale of valuable Leasehold Property,
at Mr. G. P. Lammer's, 3 p.m.

To-day's
Advertisements.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE EXTRA MEETING of the HONG-
KONG GYMKHANA CLUB will be
held at Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, the
6th August, 1910, commencing at 3.30 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for
others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey
Club or Gymkhana Club.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price.
The Committee invite the Ladies of Hong-
kong to be present.

REGINALD F. O. MASTER,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1910. [517]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104
of the Articles of Association the General
Managers have this day declared an INTERIM
DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June,
1910, of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained
on application at the Office of the Company on
and after MONDAY, 15th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 9th instant to 13th
instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1910. [518]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Capt. W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched for
the above Ports on MONDAY, the 6th inst.,
at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for Passengers, is installed throughout with
Electric Light and carries a duly certified
Doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN
(Occupying 20 days).
Return tickets are available by the Indo-
China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers.
Fares for round trip \$120.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID JASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1910. [519]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUBZ CANAL
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,

FOR NEW YORK ONLY:
S.S. "BRAEMAR".....Sail on 25th inst.
For Freight and further Information, apply
to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1910. [520]

Intimations.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES'
ORDINANCE, 1865,
AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE VIENNA CAFE
CO., LTD. (In Liquidation).

DIVIDEND OF 817 PER CENT.
NOTICE is hereby given that a First and
Final Dividend of 817 per cent. has been
declared in this matter, and that the same may
be received at the Office of Messrs. LOWE
BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, St. George's
Building, Hongkong, on the 31st day of August,
1910, or any subsequent date between the
hours of 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. On applying for
payment Creditors must produce the NOTICE
posted to them together with Security held by
them (if any).

A Statement showing the amount available
for Unsecured Creditors has been posted to
those Creditors whose claims have been
admitted.

A. R. LOWE, C.A.,
Liquidator.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1910. [525]

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A. R. LOWE, C.A.,
Liquidator.
Hongkong, 27th July,

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c. (Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, AUGUST 6TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, SEPT. 2ND.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, AUGUST 16TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, SEPT. 23RD.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, AUGUST 27TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, OCT. 14TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, SEPT. 17TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, NOV. 4TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, OCT. 8TH.	
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, NOV. 2TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 18 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) ... £71.10/-. Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials, located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars on application from agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ... £43.
Via New York ... £45.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. BRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA LAISANG	THURSDAY, 4th Aug, Noon.	
TIENSIN	FRIDAY, 5th Aug, Noon.	
SHANGHAI	FRIDAY, 5th Aug, Noon.	
MANILA	FRIDAY, 5th Aug, 4 P.M.	
MANILA	FRIDAY, 12th Aug, 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	FRIDAY, 19th Aug, Noon.	

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 14 DAYS).

The steamers *Kulung*, *Namang* and *Fooksang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via: Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Ohsioo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**

Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 1st August, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	To Sail
MANILA	"TEAN"	3rd Aug, 3 P.M.
SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"KURIGHOW"	3rd Aug, 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	4th Aug, 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	4th Aug, 4 P.M.
IOLO and CEBU	"SUNGKIANG"	5th Aug, 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & NEWCHOW	"NANCHANG"	8th Aug, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"TAIYUAN"	11th Aug, 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fare, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIREKT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANJUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA, TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chien*, *Lian*, *Chihwa*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

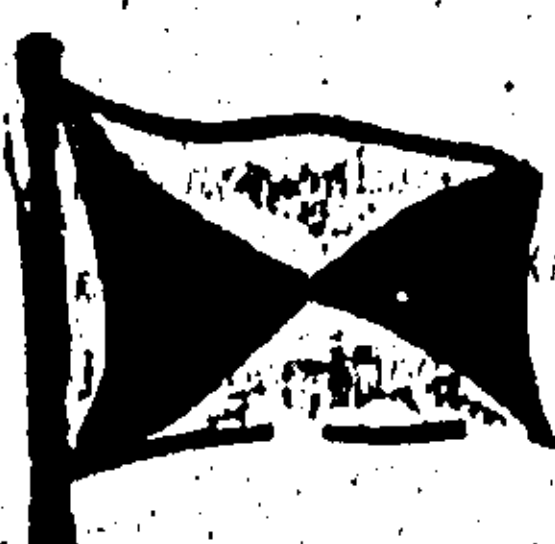
N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$40 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**

Telephone No. 55. Hongkong, 2nd August, 1910.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Capita	For	Sailing Dates
ASHIHO	2540	A. Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 6th Aug, at Noon
RUBI	2540	R. Rodgers	"	SATURDAY, 13th Aug, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to **SHEWAN TOMES & CO.**

Hongkong, 30th July, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct trans service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to OHIOAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA v. KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. I. Goto	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 10th Aug, at Noon.
TACOMA v. KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 7th Sept, at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connections.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"JOSHIN MARU" Capt. Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Aug, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. Fushino	THURSDAY, 4th Aug, at 10 A.M.
TASMUI v. SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU" Y. Kaburaki	SUNDAY, 7th Aug, at 10 A.M.

SPECIAL REDUCTION of 20% will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class Passengers to FOOCHOW during the two months of August and September, 1910.

CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE to NANKING, in connection with The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha's steamers at Shanghai, for THE NANKING EXPOSITION.

HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.

1st Class 873.00 2nd Class 555.00 3rd Class 327.00

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai and Nanking.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cabins.

The newly built steamers: "GHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1910.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1910.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1910.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1910.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1910.

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Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.



STEAM

STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ASSAYE"

Captain Owen Jones, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 6th August, 1910, at Noon; taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Mongalia*, 9,505 tons; from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Himalaya*, due in London on 13th September, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to **S. A. HEWETT,** Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1910.

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Hongkong, 25th July, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DEVANHA"

Captain H. Powell, will leave for SHANGHAI on THURSDAY, the 4th August, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **R. A. HEWETT,** Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1910.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1910.

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Consignees.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WELSH PRINCE,"
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 2nd August, at 2.30 P.M.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd August, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 6th August, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

ARNHOLD KARBURG & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1910.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NUBIA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUZ, AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 4th Aug., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1910.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BANQA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUZ, AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 4th August, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1910.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHICAGO MARU,"
FROM TACOMA, JAPAN, & MANILA.

The above mentioned Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for Consignment, and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after SATURDAY, 6th August, 1910, at Noon, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 9th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown; where they will be examined on 9th instant.

No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1910.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 100/5 1/2

Do. demand 100/5 1/2

Do. 4 months sight 100/5 1/2

France—Bank T.T. 100/5 1/2

Germany—Bank T.T. 100/5 1/2

India T.T. 100/5 1/2

Do. demand 100/5 1/2

Shanghai—Bank T.T. 100/5 1/2

Singapore—Bank T.T. 100/5 1/2

Japan—Bank T.T. 100/5 1/2

Java—Bank T.T. 100/5 1/2

6 months sight L/C. 100/5 1/2

6 months sight L/C. 100/5 1/2

6 months sight L/C. 100/5 1/2

6 months sight L/C. 100/5 1/2

6 months sight L/C. 100/5 1/2

6 months sight L/C. 100/5 1/2

RUBBER-ESTATE RETURNS.

May June Total.

Allagar 3,100 3,500 4,900

Alor Pongau 1,870 2,000 5,030

Alma 600 700 1,900

Alma Malay 47,953 49,782 298,765

Ayer Kuning 833

Ayer Molek 1,882 5,077

Ayer Panas 900

Balgownie 9,778 9,750 9,974

Batu Caves 12,256 13,034 56,077

Batu Tiga 6,632 7,689 37,491

Berant 9,750 51,838

Beveland 8,943 42,302

Bikam 785 1,266 8,891

Brieh 150 900 1,100

Bukit Kajang 3,824 4,493 17,054

Bukit Rajah 30,700 28,812 205,895

Bukit Lintang 3,320 3,500 17,740

Bukit Timah 213 779 942

Bukit K. B. 300

Carey United 12,000 11,800 51,550

Castlefield 3,030 3,700 17,742

Changkat Serang 3,003 3,329 45,928

Changkat Salak 901 950 2,301

Clevis 12,040 49,671

Consolidated Malay 20,943 10,984

Caledonia 17,687 21,000 69,447

Chamur 630 630

Cheroneze 1,500 2,122 3,622

Damara 27,863 27,911 33,772

Edinburgh 6,400 6,400 31,750

Federated (Selangor) 10,627 49,048

F.M.S. Rubber 31,870 28,570 324,417

Gadong 13,500 14,600 52,100

Glenally 1,621 1,753 9,705

Glenahel 3,120 3,867 15,101

Golden Hope 5,877 2,056 27,095

Goldenda 12,706 58,134

Harpenden 6,800 24,930

Heawood 907 912 1,809

High & Lowlands 38,645 37,471 240,557

Inch Kenneth 14,428 13,311 77,668

Jura 9,671 10,074 35,296

Jehang 18,500 19,300 102,400

Kapar Para 14,102 51,086

Kampong 7,171 7,052 101,857

Kamsey 9,195

Kepong 2,750 10,534

Kota Tinqi 680 1,840

Kuala Klang 7,012 8,677

Kurau 2,076 2,076

Kylin Rub. Est. 3,124 14,547

Kuala Lumpur 38,500 42,200 256,600

Labi 17,181 10,114 89,358

Lana-Roh 37,728 37,721 181,711

Lathore 9,500 9,544 57,007

Lingui 61,500 61,000 361,000

London Atlantic 12,650 12,510 61,068

Malacca Plant 21,000 21,500 137,502

Merina 1,751 1,912 4,601

North Hummock 4,189 3,783

North Scotia 8,480 10,100 34,630

Pajam 2,400 3,000 17,050

Pataling 27,057 27,448 151,749

Pechang 3,261 3,570 8,160

Perv Plant 10,250 47,540

Port Dickson 630 571 3,419

Radella 1,017 1,017

Ranah 671 621 4,773

Ribon Rubber 6,613 4,074 20,631

Rubina 10,000 12,500 55,720

Rutanal 1,490 1,575 5,704

Rubber Growers Assn 2,404 3,091 15,850

Sengat 6,005 7,000 33,025

Selaha 5,756 5,586 26,320

Sengat Chok 6,930 4,600 21,800

Sengat-Kapar 16,500 83,800

Sandor 5,395 6,782 10,743

Sandfield 14,374 15,083 74,506

Selangor 12,270 16,124 78,142

Semburan 31,516 34,081 176,670

Sengawang 6,000 5,772 21,676

Shallford 6,700 7,001 31,101

Spore & Johore 10,066 12,875 51,066

Singapore Para 4,000 4,000 28,650

Strait Rubber 21,800 24,700 146,800

Sungai Sakai 2,103 2,073 11,331

Sungai Wav 5,734 6,028 21,818

Telok Anson 622 535 1,155

Tall Ayer 12,200 13,100 56,800

Trafalgar 260 321 851

Tromp 2,160

United Singapore 1,420 1,610 6,490

United Samarra 4,510 4,510

Valambrosa 50,000 33,500 212,737

[All totals are calculated for the calendar year instead of the financial year, which differs with many companies. Managers of Estates, returns for which in above list are incomplete, will help to make the list more useful if they will kindly fill in the gaps.—Singapore Free Press.]

THE WEATHER.

On the 2nd at 11.55 A.M. the barometer has risen moderately in N.E. Japan, and fallen slightly over N.E. China and at the stations around the China Sea.

Pressure is highest between the Loochoos and the Bonins. It is lower over the Pacific to the E. of Japan, and also the interior of China.

Moderate S. and S.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the S. coast of China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.13 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S. and S.E. winds, moderate; thunder showers.

2.—Formosa Channel, Same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, Same as No. 1.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Simongan, from Java—Fine weather, sea calm.

Str. Zofro, from Manila—Moderate S. to S.W. wind and fine weather.

Str. Chipping, from Tientsin, E.C.—Fine weather and moderate N.E. swell from N.E. Promontory to Barren Islands. From Hainan to Tientsin moderate gale with wind shifting from N.W. to S.W. with high sea. Turbidity in Brothers moderate S.W. monsoon and sea. Brothers to Hongkong Light S.W. monsoon and sea, heavy.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

American (China) 3rd inst.

English (Dutch) 3rd inst., 6 a.m.

Indian (Arratoon) 5th inst.

American (Manchuria) 8th inst.

German (Gosien) 10th inst.

American (Asia) 23rd inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Pera* arrived at Penang on 1st inst., at 11 a.m.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *China* is due to arrive at this port on 3rd inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Syria* is expected to arrive at Colombo on 10th inst., at 5 a.m.

The Ben Line s.s. *Benlue* from Antwerp and London, left Singapore on 30th ult., for this port.

The Shire Line s.s. *Carnegie* left Singapore for Hongkong on 28th ult., and may be expected here on 6th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Ludwig*, which left here on 28th ult., at 5 a.m., arrived at Singapore on 1st inst., at 5 p.m.

The Apco Co.'s s.s. *Arctique* from Calcutta left Singapore on 31st ult., after noon, and may be expected here on 5th inst.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Zafro, Br. s.s., 1,512, A. Fraser, 1st Aug.—Manila 30th July Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Ernest Simons, Fr. s.s., 2,890, R. Girard, 1st Aug.—from Yokohama, Mail and Gen.—M. M.

Chip Shing, Br. s.s., 1,100, F. Mooney, 1st Aug.—Tientsin via Coast Ports 24th July Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Dakotah, Br. s.s., 4,704, W. A. Ross, 1st Aug.—San Francisco and Shanghai 28th July Gen.—Standard Oil & Co.

Polypheus, Br. s.s., 3,061, F. Chrimes, 1st Aug.—Funchal 31st July Gen.—B. & S.

Kuehchow, Br. s.s., 1,245, G. Hooker, 1st Aug.—Canton 20th July Gen.—B. & S.

Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, Bendixen, 1st Aug.—Swatow 21st July Gen.—J. & Co.

Chicago Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,853, J. Foto, 1st Aug.—Tientsin 24th July Flour, Matches &—O. S. K.

Simongan, Dut. s.s., 1,202, H. Vos, 2nd Aug.—Java 24th July Sugar—Van Fat Hong.

Kaga Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,006, M. Hagino, 2nd Aug.—Bangkok 29th July Gen.—M. B. K.

Nikko Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,430, M. Yagi, 2nd Aug.—Nagasaki 29th July Gen.—N. Y. K.

Haimon, Br. s.s., 641, A. H. Stewart, 2nd Aug.—Swatow 1st Aug. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Kluang, Br. s.s., 1,788, Robertson, 2nd Aug.—Singapore 29th July Gen.—B. & S.

Siam, Br. s.s., 990, R. A. Bina, 2nd Aug.—Singapore 29th July Kerosene oil—Geo. McCall.

Departures at the Harbour Office.

Keowong, for Shanghai.

Chuan, for Canton.

Kalyuk Maru, for Wakamatsu.

Chuan, for Quong-chow-wan.

Ernest Simons, for Saigon.

Polypheus, for Saigon.

Kuehchow, for Nagasaki.

SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALU.	PAID UP.		POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
					RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.									
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	130,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,500,000 \$15,000,000 \$250,000	\$4,028,928	2 1/2% for half year ending 31.12.09 @ 1/2 = \$15.11	5 %	{ \$950 buyers \$890 sellers	
National Bank of China, Limited	99,935	£7	£5	{ £4,000 \$30,000	\$10,552	2s (London 1/6) for 1908	...	\$76 buyers	
MARINE INSURANCES.									
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$254,583 \$202,791 \$185,000	none	\$10 for 1908	6 %	\$172 1/2 sellers	
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 225,000 Tls. 115,553 Tls. 146,180 \$1,000,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/8 making 15/16 for 1908	5 %	Tls. 115	
Union Insurance Society of Canton	124,400	\$150	\$100	{ £1,000,000 \$124,448 \$105,449 \$7,805	\$287,084	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909	6 %	\$850	
Yankee Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,405 \$109,264	\$77,057	\$12 1/2 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909	7 %	\$200 buyers	
FIRE INSURANCES.									
China Fire Insurance Company,	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$50,345 \$61,168	\$418,406	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7 %	\$112 1/2 sellers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$426,218	\$27 for 1908	8 %	\$350 sellers	
SHIPPING.									
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$17,743 \$250,000 \$100,80	Dr. \$3,777	5 1/2% for 1906	...	\$7 sellers	
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$250,000 \$107,500 \$105,545 \$19,100	Nil.	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$28 sellers	
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$24,766	Final of \$12 1/2 for account 1910	8 %	\$32 1/2 sellers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £138,100	£1,537.82	6/1 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3. 154	...	\$65 sellers	
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £138,100	£1,537.82	3rd in. of 2 1/2 per sh. (comp. No. 12) making in all 4 1/2 for '08 & interim of 1 1/2 for ac. '09	5 %	98/-	
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$71,850 \$68,682	£194,994	A dividend of 7 % for y. ending 30.1.1910	5 %	\$24 sellers	
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$68,682	\$1,159	A bonus of 5 %	4 1/2 %	\$13 sellers	
REFINERIES.									
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$520,000 \$82,630	Dr. \$8,090	\$10 per share for 1909	6 %	\$167	
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$125,802	\$3 for 1897	...	\$26 sellers	
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,302	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09	...	Tls. 800 sellers	
MINING.									
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$84,190	£1,435	Final of 1/8 making 3/4 for 1909	9 %	Tls. 16 buyers	
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Fr. 10	Fr. 10	{ Fr. 100,000	none	First year	...	Fr. 12	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £4 1/2	none	\$4 per share 13th dividend	5 %	\$7 1/2 buyers	
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	50,000	G \$10	G \$10	{ G \$100,000	none	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G. \$1.15	...	41/-	
Docks, Wharves & Godowns	100,000	G \$10	G \$10	{ G \$1,000,000	none	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$10	
Feawick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$25,775	Dr. \$8,460	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 %	\$53 buyers	
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$150	\$50	{ \$550,000 \$81,993 \$88,442	\$264,847	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	...	150 sales	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 Tls. 1,000,000	\$132,765	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 in all for 1/9/10	6 1/2 %	Tls. 77	
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 5,570,000	Tls. 6,215	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 118	
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	26,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 2,600,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 9,222	...	...	...	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.									
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 2,500,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 4,214	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 102 sellers	
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$24,011	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	8 %	\$16 buyers	
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$27,977	\$2.60 on old shares and 1.30 on new shares	12 %	\$104 1/2 sellers	
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$27,977	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$7 for year end. 31.1.09	7 %	\$98 1/2 ex div.	
Hampshire Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	6 %	\$84 sellers	
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$869	\$2 for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$32 buyers	
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 3,900,000 Tls. 30,000	Tls. 63,969	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 100 ex div.	
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 Tls. 30,000	\$1,958	Final of \$1.80 making in all 3.80 per share for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$59 1/2 ex div.	
COTTON MILLS.									
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 40,098	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 122 sellers	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 Tls. 175,000	\$9,552	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	8 %	\$44 buyers	
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 750,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.09	12 %	Tls. 57 1/2	
Lao-kong-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 6 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 70	
Say Chue Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 21,772	Tls. 25 for 1909	10 %	Tls. 240	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,500 \$40,000	£648	15 % per share for 1908	...	\$10 buyers	
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£648	60 cents for 1909	6 %	\$9 1/2 sellers	
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$61,128	10 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$1.40 sellers	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,602	80 cents for 1909	9 %	\$8 1/2 sellers	
Dairi Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,602	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	6 1/2 %	\$19 buyers	
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$4,390	Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909	10 %	\$67 sellers	
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$670	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1909	12 %	\$14 buyers	
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$11,798	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents	6 %	\$19 1/2 buyers	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$7,515	Final of \$3 for 1909	6 %	\$135 buyers	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 Tls. 147,500	\$9,176	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1910	9 %	\$21	
Mitsubishi of Japan, Bosch & Co. Landbouw	25,000	Gk. 100	Gk. 100	{ Tls. 62,500	Tls. 275,682	2nd interim dividend of Tls. 12 1/2 for 1910	5 %	Tls. 1,410 1/2	
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000	\$3,014	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/2 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	5 1/2 %	\$14 sellers	
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000	Fr. 18,640	None	...	\$17.60 s. & 1/4 ss.	
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 12,810	Tls. 1,950	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	12 %	Tls. 175 sellers	
Shanghai-Samoa Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 200,000 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 1,950	First year	...	\$19 sellers	
Societe des Papiers et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200	Fr. 50	Fr. 25	{ Fr. 660,000 Fr. 1,200	none	None	...	\$200 Hongkong currency	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$31,096	None	...	\$26 buyers	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$27,86	10 % for year ending 31st May 1910	10 %	\$5 buyers	
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,936	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$7 buyers	
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$4,000	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	5 %	\$11 1/2 sellers	
Watkins Limited,	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,941	85 cents for 1909	11 %	\$3 sellers ex div.	
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$2,518	None	...	\$64 buyers	
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$782	None	...	\$2 1/2 sellers	

Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL \$3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

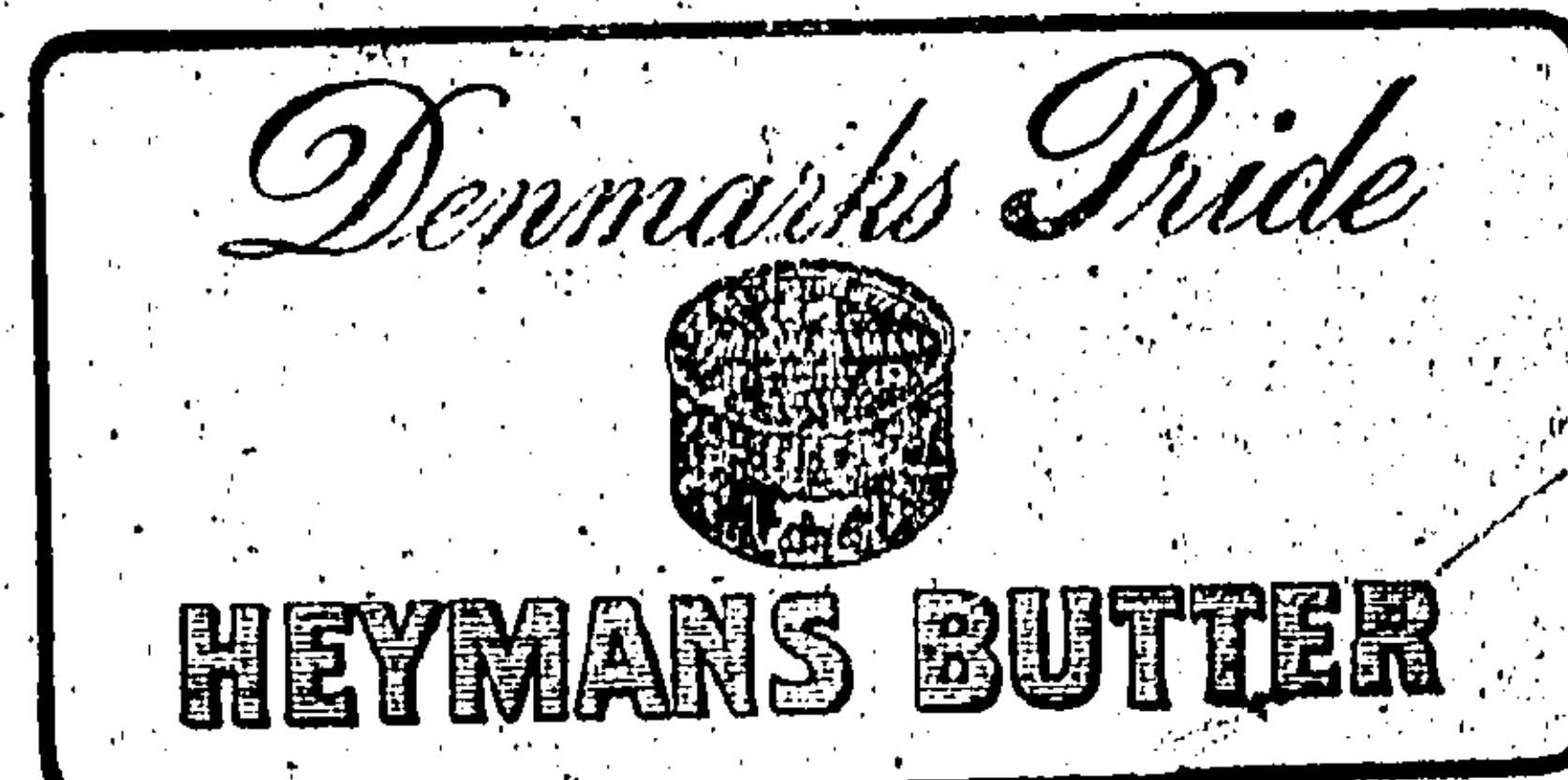
SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails; Vagueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Fines, Conchas Fines, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,

AGENTS.



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

49

Hotels.

RE-OPENED! RE-OPENED!!

BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

Telephone No. 907.

TO-DAY!

TO-DAY!!

TO-DAY!!!

7th July, 1910.

UNDER entirely New Management. This popular Seaside Resort has been completely reorganised and re-staffed and special arrangements made for the comfort of guests.

MEALS, AFTERNOON TEAS.

ICES!! ICES!! ICES!!!

Served at all hours either in the Dining Rooms or on the spacious and Shady Lawn or Verandahs. Only best Brands of Liquors stocked. Residence Rates on application. All cordially welcome.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

VIENNA CAFE COMPANY (1910) LIMITED (RE-CONSTRUCTED).

QUEEN'S ROAD-CENTRAL, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT (TABLE D'HOTE OR A LA CARTE).

Afternoon Teas, Ices, Light Refreshments. Specially selected Brand of Wines, Spirits, Beers, etc. An extensive modern Bakery.

A French Chef.

Hongkong 22nd July, 1910.

499

Intimations

A TOO STABLE.

LEIGHTON HILL ROAD, (next to No. 1, Police Station).

HAS established a SHOEING FORGE at Leighton Hill Road where Horses and Ponies can be shod by EXPERIENCED SHANGHAI FARRIER by arrangement. Shoeing of Horses and Ponies also undertaken at Kowloon on receipt of Owners' instructions.

At the Stables or anywhere in Hongkong, \$5 per animal. At Kowloon, \$3 per animal.

A TOO STABLE.

Leighton Hill Road, Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910.

(11)

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

11, DARTMOUTH STREET, HONGKONG

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1910.